Fron County Register BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, - - MISSOURI

AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE President has signed the Chinese De Long and eleven men have been found by Engineer Melville. They were all

A TRAIN on the Canada Southern Railway took the Vanderbilt party 111 miles in 109 minutes.

A LARGE portion of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and its suburbs is overflowed, the gashouse being three feet under water.

Ir is rumored in Washington that Senator Ben Hill has resigned, and that Senator Joe Brown will follow suit, the cause being

THE Garfield monument committee proposes to open subscription lists on Decoration Day in every city and town throughout the country.

THE white outlaws of Arizona are disperse, after which regular troops will be used to quiet the cowboy.

THE exodus of Jews from all parts of Russia has commenced, bringing about great confusion in the foreign corn trade, which was almost exclusively in their hands.

A SUB-COMMITTEE of the House of Representatives, after investigating the question of lapsed land grants, decides that the charters of the Northern Pacific and the Atlantic & Pacific Railways are nonforfeitable.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE has written to a friend in Washington a letter begging for money. He states that he is now more of a prisoner than when in the District jail, and that if a date for his trial is fixed he will be on hand to make a defense.

THE President has issued an order remitting the continuing effect of Fitz John Porter's sentence, which disqualified him from holding any office under the Govern-

In the star-route cases in a Washington court-room, the other day, the lie was exchanged between George Bliss and Bob Ingersoll. After the Judge had quieted the belligerents he adjourned the hearing for ten days to secure the attendance of J. W. Dorsey.

THE Indians at Fort Washakie, Wyo., have quieted down, and will remain on the reservation. A courier from the Yellowstone country has reached Cheyenne with the information that the Crows have become ugly and have given the annual order to settlers to leave.

THE Duke of Manchester and party are on American soil. The leader says his purpose is to proceed to Manitoba and purchase a large tract of land, to be retailed to farmers on easy terms. He might make an investment on the American side if the land were offered cheap.

THERE is supposed to be in existence \$200,000 in surveyor's scrip, falsely represented to have been issued at Santa Fe by an Assistant Treasurer of the United States. John D. Cameron, of Sioux Falls, Dakotas has been arrested for connection with the fraud and taken to Yankton.

THE "round-up" in Indian Territory is nearly finished. It shows that the loss of stock the past winter was but one per cent., drinking, words led to blows, and finally that cattle were never in better condition at knives were drawn. James was stabbed in this season, and will reach the market a the throat and died almost instantly. John month earlier than usual. The increase in received several wounds in the head and herds surprises the veteran stockmen.

Advices from Yokohama, Japan, say Stogaki Tiasi Ki, an influential leader of the advanced Liberal party, was attacked and severely wounded by a would-be assassin. A violent tornado at Nagasiki destroyed a large amount of public and private property. Numerous ships and houses were lost.

PROHIBITION is enforced with dynamite in Cedarville, Ohio. One end of C. Sweepey's saloon, near the railway, was blown out on the 4th, the owner, his wife, and children being thrown from bed to the floor. An attempt was made to destroy Caldwell's drug store, but the charge did not explode.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has denied the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in Sergt. Mason's case. The court decided that the court-martial had full jurisdiction to try Mason for the offense charged; that its proceedings were all within its proper jurisdiction and the sentence pronounced was not in excess of its powers.

REPRESENTATIVE SHERWIN has prepared a favorable report, which has been agreed upon by the Committee on Education and Labor, on the educational bill. It provides for the sum of \$10,000,000 for distribution among the States and Territories according to the proportion of illiterate population. The report will set forth some interesting statistics, showing, among other things, that above 75 per cent. of the money will go to the South, and the money will be proportionately distributed among white and colored children. The Secretary of the Interior is to disburse the funds to the States, to be expended under the direction of the proper officers, for common schools only, for nothing is to go to colleges or sectarian institutions.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., is in a state of terrible excitement over two attempts to blow up public buildings with infernal machines. About two weeks ago an attempt was made to explode an infernal machine in the public hall when the place was crowded with people. The machine failed to explode. The second attempt was made on the 6th, when a terrible explosion caused the greatest alarm. The shock affected buildings for several blocks and many windows were broken. The basement walls were completely demolished, and the building was almost ruined. Northfield is the city where the James and Younger boys made their disastrous raid a few years ago. and whose citizens killed and captured a portion of the gang. It is thought that these attempts are the work of friends of the Youngers or of the old James gang.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

HENRY LOCKHART and Frank Nelson were killed and Jennings Wethers was seri-JOHN CLARK, while working in a well fty feet ideap, near Waupaca, Wha, May was buried beneath a mass of falling

GEORGE HANKEY, a confectioner, of Brookline, Mass., unwisely loved a Boston belle, named Mabel Raymond, who could not confine her affection and made him jealous. Burning with this passion and liquor, the infatuated man decided that Mabel should die on May 3, so he called upon her with a revolver and informed her that her time had come. But Mabel threw a shawl over his head and ran upstairs, whereupon George sent a bullet through his own heart and expired.

A QUARRELSOME drunkard named John Davidson killed his aged mother, in Philadelphia, Pa., May 4. There had been an altercation over some money matters. during which pans and chairs were thrown about the rooms, and John seized a hatchet and struck his mother a savage blow on the top of the head. This he repeated time after time, until the woman's brains were scattered on the floor, when the neighbors, started by the tumult, rushed into the

CHARLES ANDERSON, a prominent farmer of Marshall County, Ind., while under the influence of liquor, May 4, threw commanded by Presidential proclamation to himself in front of a freight train on the Fort Wayne Road at Plymouth and was instantly killed. He leaves a large family. The engineer saw him plainly, but too late

> to stop. MRS NEWTON, of Louisville, Ky., apprehensive that the father of her adopted son would take him from her, gave the little fellow a dose of morphine, on the 3d, wrote a note of explanation, and then drugged herself. The boy died. Mrs. Newton will probably recover.

> THE jury in the case of R. E. Cowart, charged with the murder of ex-Judge J. M. Thurmond, at Dallas, Texas, rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter, and Cowart was sentenced to the Penitentiary for seven years. A motion for a new trial was granted on the ground that the verdict

> was not in accordance with the evidence. Howard, the Del Norte horse and cattle thief, who escaped from a mob who took him out of jail to hang him, was surprised on a ranch near Pueblo, Colo., on the 6th, and captured after a desperate resist-

> JOHN MORIARTY and Oliver Wilford were drowned at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 5th. They were throwing a load of garbage into the river and Moriarty fell into the water. Wilford sprang in to save his companion and both were drowned.

SEVERAL blocks of buildings were burned at Racine, Wis., the other morning. The loss was over half a million.

LAKE SHORE and Grand Trunk trains collided near Chicago, the other day. Edjuries were inflicted upon T. J. Joy, solicitor of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Wylie Marvel, nounced that it would go to the calendar. Grand Trunk train were arrested by the police of Lake Township, and held in \$4,000 each to the Criminal Court.

A WABASH freight train went through a trestlework at Hutsonville, Ill., the other evening. Three cars loaded with machinery, shelled corn and soap were swept several hundred yards down the creek. The headlight of the' ecomotive was carried into a field far away, while the engineer was finally rescued from the forks of a tree, 500 yards below the scene of the accident. Walter McClure, the fireman, was drowned,

and the body recovered. JAMES G. TROY, of San Francisco, Cal., was fatally stabbed by his brother, John R., during a quarrel over business matters the other day. Both men had been neck, but they are not dangerous. The dead man leaves a wife and two children.

AT Lancaster, Ky., on the 7th, Town Marshall Singleton fired three shots into a crowd trying to rescue a prisoner, wounding Joe Ray in the thigh. Ray was also hit on the head with a rock and killed. The Marshal was pelted with stones by the mob, one of which is supposed to have killed Ray.

A STAGING on the new railroad bridge at Greenfield, Mass., fell forty-six feet to the ground the other day. Of eight men at work one was fatally and two others badly

DR. H. R. PALMER'S International Music School begins June 26, at Meadville Pa., and continues four weeks.

A HORRIBLE murder is reported from Murray County, Georgia. James Emery, aged about 100 years, beat his wife, 90 years old, to death with a maul, and threw the body into a lime-sink. Emery has been a desperado all his life, living in the wilds bevond the Cabutta Mountains. He is considered an old Blue Beard, having married seven times, and murdered all his wives in the most brutal manner. He had not been apprehended up to the 8th, but the officers

were tracking him through the mountains. JOHN SCROGGS, a herder, was killed by lightning at Aldred's camp, near Booneville, Colo., a few days ago. He was cooking breakfast at the time, and had experi-

enced quite a severe shock a few moments WILLIAM HABEL, inventor of the knitting machine, and Hiram Jones, a drover from Vermont, were killed, and Ed. Peebles, engineer, was slightly injured by a collision on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railway, near Concord, on the 8th. Both engines, together, with several freight cars

and the baggage car, were badly smashed. QUEEN VICTORIA formally dedicated Epping Forest to the free use of the public, in presence of nearly half a million of peo-

ple, a few days ago. THE Court-house at Pittsburgh, Pa., which cost nearly \$250,000, was partly destroyed by fire the other day. There are conflicting reports as to the loss of the records. Harry McDermott was killed by falling glass, and several firemen were injured. There was an insurance of \$50,000 in home

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

IN the Senate, on the 3d, Mr. Voorhees called for a committee to investigate charges of corrupt influence in connection with the bill to amend the laws regarding dis-tilled liquors in special bond ware-houses. He wanted to silence the talk about persons controlling voices. Immediate consideration was objected to. The political disabilities bill was warmly dis-

cussed and laid over for one day. The bill to meate a Court of Appeals then came up as infinished business. Committee amendment in regal d to appeals in patent and copyright

in regard to appeals in patent and copyright cases was rejected by a ti-vote. The remaining amendments of the Judiciary Committee were agreed to. House amendment to bill for the sale of Miami Indian lands in Kansas was concurred in and the bill passed.....In the House the bill to allow the army to be used as a posse comitatus was reported and recommitted. Messrs. Blackburn and Kensas spoke upon the tariff commission bill. Mr. Beimont offered a resolution calling for copies of all instructions to the South Pacific squadron in 1881. Referred. The bill to research ies of all instructions to the South Pacific squadron in 1881. Referred. The bill to regulate the process of electing a President and Vice-President was reported favorably. Also a substitute bill relating to retirements in the

MR. VOORHEES' resolution for a committee to investigate charges of corruption in connection with the passage of the bul exconnection with the passage of the bull ex-tending the bonded period for whisky was indefinitely postponed in the Senate on the 4th. The bill repealing disqualification for army service imposed upon ex-Confederates went to the Judiciary Committee by a strict party vote—yeas, 29; nays, 28. Mr. Vest's amendment to the Court of Ap-reals bill mentioning a District or Circuit Vest's amendment to the Court of Appeals bill, prohibiting a District or Circuit Judge from sitting in Appellate Court upon a cause tried before him in a lower court, was agreed to—39 to 14—and the measure went over.....The House went into committee on the tariff commission bill. Mr. Hatch, of Missourt, entered into consideration of the general question of tariff, opposing its protective features, and particularly declaring his hostility to the duty laid upon the importation of salt. Mr. Morrison (Illinois), of Committee on Ways and Means, opposed the bill because he believed if it became a law it would support the general principles of the existing tariff. He proceded to make an elaborate argument in opposition to tariff in elaborate argument in opposition to tariff or protection, and to show that, while dis-ributing its favors to the few, it increased the cost of living to many.

MR. WINDOM'S resolution for the apcointment of an investigating committee of five to inquire whether any money had been raised by contribution or otherwise by par-ties in interest to promote the passage or de-feat the House bill relating to distilled spirits in special bonded warehouses, and if so, for what uses the money had been expended, came up in the Senate, May 5, and was adopt-ed without debate. The Court of Appeals bill went over until the 8th. Senate bills passed restoring a portion of Fort Niobrara military preservation, withdrawn for military purreservation, withdrawn for military pur-poses from the public domain; permitting poses from the public domain; permitting a lot formerly purchased for a Government building in Memphis to be utilized as the site for a Public Library building..... The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff commission bill. Mr. Kelly. of Pennsylvania, favored the pending measure, and in a long speech, which he said he stopped not for want of material to discuss, but from fatigue, brought the debate to a close. The first section of the bill was then passed, it being understood that debate would only be permitted on a bona fide amendment. At the evening session forty-five pension bills

evening session forty-five pension bilts passed. Adjourned for one day. THE tariff commission bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 151 to 83 on the 6th. A resolution was adopted permitting the contestant in the Alabama election case to withdraw his papers. This leave Oates in possession of the seat. Mr. Hubbell introduced a bill to enlarge the duties and powers of the Department of Agrieniture. Referred. It provides the Department of Agriculture shall hereafter be an executive department and the Commissioner shall be known as the Secretary of Agriculture, and bureaus for the collection of information concerning railways, manufactures, mining interests and animal industry shall be attached to the department.

MR. BAYARD urged early action on the tariff bill, in the Senate, May 8, as the commission was required to report finally by December next. Mr. Edmunds objected to any further proceedings on the bill. Mr. Beck said he regarded the bill as in the nature of an affidavit for a continuance, as, if passed, collided near Chicago, the other day. Edit would postpone action two years longer ward D. Colgan was killed, and serious in-Messrs Windom Hawley, Harrison, Cockrell and Pugh were made a committee to investi-gate the bonded whisky bill. Mr. Groome introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to, and conferring addi-tional rank on, Geo. W. Methville, United States Navy. Referred. The Court of Appeals bill was debated and several amendwas debated and several amend ments were rejected, and without final action the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned......In the House, Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, similar to a measure offered in the Senate. It authorizes the re offered in the Senate, It authorizes the President to appoint Fitz John-Porter, late Major General of the United States volunteers, Brevet Brigadier General and Colonel of the Army, to the position of Colonel in the Army of the United States, to the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army by sentence of the court, marrial the army by sentence of the court-martial, and in his discretion to place him on the retired list of the army as of that grade. The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to enlarge the duties and powers of the Department of Agriculture.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE House tariff commission bill passed the Senate on the 9th.

A NUMBER of threatening letters have been sent through the Mil vaukee (Wis.) post-office, warning anti-striking cigar makers to leave town and hinting at terrificex-

plosions in the near future. An insane woman named Marie Konig, living in Boston, Mass., murdered a five-year-old son by cutting his throat with a case-knife, May 9, and then proceeded to butcher three other children, hacking one in a dozen places, after which she attempted to kill herself.

THE dead body of W. G. Cambridge was found in a slough near Sheldahl, Iowa, the other morning. He was the founder, and for several years publisher of the Journal of that place. He became pecuniarily embarrassed, and resorted to whisky and opium, a separation from his wife hurrying him on to destruction.

A FREIGHT train went through Aquilla Creek bridge on the Texas Central Railroad a few days ago, killing a fireman and two brakeman and badly scalding the engineer and several others. Recent heavy rains had made a wash-out under the bridge. Later in the day another wreck occurred on the same road, north of Cisco, killing one man and wounding a number of others. This was also occasioned by wash-outs.

THERE was a slight misunderstanding over a game of cards in Tarboro, N. C., on the 8th. Gerald Chestnut finally made off with the stake, hotly pursued by Williams, Wiley Bullock, Joe Coley, Joe Mabry and Richard Devereux. The stakeholder leaped from the window and rushed down the street, his pursuers keeping up a sharp fire on him from the revolvers, until he fell to the ground from loss of blood, when he was mercilessly butchered with a bowie-knife in the hands of Williams.

JOSEPH HICKMAN, aged 28, of Elderville, Pa., rode into the Ohio River, opposite Steubenville, on the 8th, and horse and rider were drowned.

PROF. DARE, the tight-rope performer, was fatally injured while giving an open-air performance at Flushing, Long Island, on the 8th, the rope breaking.

GLASGOW WILLIAMS, of Wilmington, N. C., loved Miss Melvina Stewart and hated a favored rival named James McFarland. There was a revival in the Baptist Church the other night, and the young lady preferred McFarland as an escort. The rejected one got a revolver and laid in ambush until the accepted came along, and at the proper moment brought his rival to the ground with a bullet which will probably cause death. Subsequently secreting himself in the vicinity of the lady's house, Williams fired a shot at her, without effect, and MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

APRIL 29 -Immediately after the reof the journal in the House, Mr. Upton, of Polk, objected to it being approved for the reason that it did not clearly show his position on the point of order raised against his resolution of the day before in the James matter, claiming that he had appealed from the decision of the Chair before Mr. Major made his motion to adjourn. Mr. Upton then presented his protest, signed by seven members against the approval of the nembers against the approval of the ournal. Mr. Anderson of Platte offered a journal. Mr. Anderson of Piatte offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the House was opposed to my delay in finishing its work, and also opposed to party dickering or useless discussion calculated to prolong the session. Mr. Limbird of Holt offered resolutions requesting the Governor to inform the House of all matters in dispute between the State and the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company, and what money the company had offered or paid for the suppression of train robbers, etc.; also, commending the timely killing of Jesse James, Declared out of order.

MAY I.—Senator Bryant, from the Commits.

May 1 .- Senator Bryant, from the Commitee on Congressional Apportionment, reportd back the Heaston bill with the recommendation that it pass with amendments conforming it to the caucus bill. Senator Jacobs wanted the bill laid over one day and 150 copies printed. He thought it of great importance to the people of the State, and one that could not be too carefully considone that could not be too carefully considered. After some discussion, the bill was ordered printed.....In the House, Mr. Anthony of Nodaway moved a suspension of section 13 of article 5 of the rules prohibiting the introduction of bills less than ten days before adjournment. Adopted—85 to 37. Mr. Daniel of Audrain introduced a bill to redistrict the State into fourteen congressional districts, being the bill agreed upon by the caucus, Bill read the first time. A report from Committee on Unfinished Business, recommending as a sub-titute for the concurrecommending as a sub-titure for the consultation providing for adjournment sine die May 4 that the time be fixed for Friday, May 5, 1882, at 12 o'clock, was adopted. House bill No. 1, to appropriate \$30,000 for the pay of members of the General Assembly, \$4,000 for contingent expenses of the session, and \$1,000 for expenses of the Hamibal & St. Joseph litigation other than attorneys' fees, was ordered to be engrossed. was ordered to be engrossed

MAY 2. - The amendments to the Heaston apportionment bill came up in the Senate and Mr. Manistre offered a substitute which went to a vote without debate-yeas 5, nays 22. Amendments by Messrs. Rogers and Jacobs were also rejected, and the caucus bill was ordered to be engrossed and printed by a vote of yeas 20, nays 7. The Committee on Ways and means reported favorably Senate bill No. 2 entitled An act to appropriate money to defray the expenses incurred by the State in its litigation with the Hennibal & St. Joseph litigation with the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad Company. Senator Rogers moved that the words "other than attorneys' tees" Mr. Mott moved the adoption of the minority report. After some political wrangling, a motion to print the minority report was de-leated by a party vote. The bill was then of-fored by Harper, of Putaum, as an amend-ment, in order to secure its being printed in the journal. Rejected. A call for the previous the journal. Rejected. A call for the previous question was then made, when the House ad-

MAY 3 .- The Senate passed House bill on representative apportionment and adjourned. any attention to them. He then saw two men .. After bitter debate, during which members of either political party delivered stump speeches, the redistricting bill passed the direction opposite to the city. They drove at

resolution for adjournment sine die on Friday, were on tricycles shortly before had passed Mr. May 5, at noon. The substitute for the House Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish when on Representative apportionment bill was read their way along the the second time and referred. The House re apportionment bill was read the second time and passed over informally. The House bill appropriating money for the pay of members, and contingent expenses of the extra ses-ion, and \$1,000 for the Hannibal & St. Joseph litand \$1,000 for the Hamiltal & St. Joseph III.

Bradley called up House bill No. 9, the caucus reapportionment bill, and moved its reference to the Committee on Congressional apportionment. On this motion a lengthy debate ensued, but it was finally hospital. On examination it was found that second time. Senate amendments to the House appropriation bill were concurred in. The substitute for the House appropriation bill was signed by the Speaker and Chief torn in many places, and his band, born many places, and his band, but his band, Clerk, and sent to the Governor for his signa-

May 5 .- At noen, after a disorderly session of the House, precipitated by numerous attempts to get the killing of Jesse James under aiscussion, the General Assemply adjourned, having been in session seventeen days. Senate bil No. 2, appropriating \$1,000 for the Hannibal & St. Joseph litigation, passed by a vote of 78 to 37. The emergency clause was defeated—34 to 24. House bil No. 7, the caucus Congressional reapportionment, and House bill No. 2, reapportioning the Sta 8 into Legislative districts, were reported having been passed by the Scuate. After be-ing reported correctly enrolled they were read at length and signed by the Speaker protem. and Chief Clerk of the House

Congressional Apportionment.

The caucus bill dividing the State into Congressional districts is as follows: First-Putnam, Schuvler, Scotland, Clarke, Adair, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Sheiby and Ma-

Second-Sullivan, Grundy, Linn, Livingstor, Carroll, Chariton, Randolph and Monroe, Taird-Worth, Gentry, Harrison, Mercer, Dekalb, Daviess, Caldwell, Clay, Ray and Clinton. Fourth-Atchison, Nodaway, Holt, Andrew.

Fourth—Atchison, Nodaway, Hols, Andrew, Buchanan and Platte.
Fifth—Jackson, Lafayette and Johnson, Sixth—Saline, Cooper, Pettis, Benton, Morgan, Hickory, Camden, Boone, Howard and Monfteau.

Seventh—Ralls, Pike, Audrain, Lincoln, Montgomery, Warren, Franklin and St. Charles. Eighth District-Fourth, Sixth, Eighth,

Twelth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth Wards and St. Ferdinand Township.
Ninth District—First, Second, Third, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-sixth words. v-seventh Wards. Tenth District—Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh. Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fith wards, St. Louis-County (except St. Ferdinand Township) and Jefferson, Washington, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Madison, Iron, Reynolds and

Eleventh—Callaway, Cole, Osage, Gascon-ade, Miller, Maries, Pulaski, Phelos, Crawford, Laclede, Dent, Texas and Wright.
Twelfth—Cass. Bates, Vernon, Barton, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar and Dade. Thirteenth-Polk, Dallas, Jasper, Lawrence, Greene, Webster, Christian, Taney, Stone, Barry, Newton and McDonald. Fourteenth-Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin, Pemiscot, Wayne, Butler, Carter, Ripley, Shannon, Oregon, Howell, Douglass

Miscellaneous Items. The Merchants' Exchange at St. Lonis will exact \$2,500 for memberships after

and Ozurk.

May 1. Governor Crittenden has received over \$1,128.00 for the relief of the flood suf-

ferers in the Southwest.

Hermitage, 36 inhabitants, has a paper. Nine members of a Platte County family named Rluebach were taken suddenly ill, some days since, and, on investigation, Dr. Klempf discovered that they had eaten freely of raw bacon, and from the symptoms pronounced the disease trich-

At a mass-meeting in Liberty, Clay County, the other day, resolutions were assed expressing full sympathy with Gov. Crittenden's warfare against outlaws.

Wm. Warner has been confirmed as

circulated in Kansas City.

A DOUBLE ASSASSINATION.

The New Chief Secretary for Ireland and His Assistant Murdered in Dublin—Escape of the Assassins Before Their Atroclous Crime Was Discovered—Great Excitement in Eugland and Ireland—The Feeling in This County—The Deed Execrated by the League Leaders in America.—Land-League Essifeatees.

New York, May 6. A Dublin cablegram to the Herald says: "A terrible tragedy occurred here to-night. Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Chief Secretary, and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, the Under Secretary, were assassinated in Phoenix Park. About half-past seven o'clock they left the Under Secretary's lodge to walk over to the Chief Secretary's residence to dinner. When within one hundred yards of the Phoenix Monament they were attacked by four men wear ing slouched hats, It is supposed that Mr. Burke was first assailed, and stabled through the heart. Lord Frederick Cavendish attempted to defend him, but he, too, was stabled by the assassins. They repeatedly plunged their knives into the br asts of their victims, and, having cut their throats, they got on a car and Irove rapidly from the park by the Chapelizod ate. A few minutes afterward a man walkng along the park road found the bodies covered with blood, and at once informed the police, who had the bodies removed to the Stephens Hospital. A slight examination was nade, and it was found that Lord Frederick

Cavend'sh's arm was also broken. The news rapidly spread, and created the wildest excitement and consternation in the city. Ler I Spencer and the Vice-Regal party vere just going down to dinner at the lodge when the news was sent to them. Some members of the household were at the opera at the Gaiety Theater, and were sent for. When the cause of the'r departure was known the excitement was intense, and a proposal was made to stop the performance, which was ultimately

Lord Frederick Cavendish only arrived in Dublin this afternoon along with Earl Spencer the new Lord Lieutenant. He was present a the installation ceremony in Dublin Castle, and left there with Mr. Burke, his fellow-victim,

early in the evening. It is stated that some lads riding bicycles in the park saw the attack and the murders, which were the work of less than a minute Many people were within a few hundred yards of the scene of the assassination, but no one appears to have been near enough to interfere. When the bodies were first found, Lord Frederick Caven lish's lips were moving, as if he was trying to speak, but he showed no fur-

ther signs of consciousness. It is needless to add that the assassinations are attributed to the Fenians, although this must be pure conjecture. The assassins were seen entering the park on a car, and driving rapidly along the main read, and from all accounts they must have encountered their victims as they were crossing the road. Robbery could not have been their object, as nothing on the bodies was touched. The details of the tragedy are as follows:

boy named Jacob states that while bird's-nest-

ing in the park he saw, about two hundred yards frem where he was, and close to the road, a group of men as if wrestling. He thought they were roughs, and did not pay fall to the ground and four others jump on a speeches, the redistricting bill passed the direction opposite to the city. They drove at House by a strict party vote—30 yeas, 42 nays; a rapid pace, and he could not give any des-MAY 4.—The Senate concurred in House cription of the appearance of the men. A park, and on their return journey they found Ireland have been given. Parnell has sent the Chief Secretary lying in the center of the telegrams to the Mayors of Dublin, Cork, the Chief Secretary lying in the center of the carriageway, and Mr. Burke prostrate upon the pathway. Both gentlemen were lying in large pools of blood. They informed the po-Burke had received several stabs near the region of the heart and his throat had been cut almost completely across. His clothes were torn in many places, and his hand bore marks suggestive of a flerce encounter with his as sallants. Lord Frederick did not wear gloves. He had been stabbed in several places about the chest. One wound was through the right

lung and penetrated deeply. At the time of the dreadful occurrence the park, as might be expected on a lovely evening, was crowded in many places with people. It is a remarkable fact, and one suggesting that the murderous onslaught must have been short, terrible and decisive, that many persons sitting and walking within a few hundred yards of where the bodies were found heard nothing of the affair.

Great excitement prevails throughout Dublin, and widespread indignation is expressed

over the event. At the London clubs and other late West-end resorts news of the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke was received with a feeling of stupefac tion followed by expressions of the bitterest

resentment.

THE PEELING IN THIS COUNTRY. A Washington dispatch says: "In the absence of details officials here are very reluctant about expressing any opinions of the murder or the effect it will have upon the Govern ment policy toward Ireland. It is thought by some that if the murder was brought about by political conspiracy it will result disa to the new Liberal policy. The British Lega-tion are horrifled over the riews, but refrain from expressing any opinions regarding the murder. The epinion is expressed, however, by officials of the State Department that the assassination, if the result of an Irish uprising, may cause a modification of the presen policy toward Ireland, if not the overthrow of the Gladstone Ministry." The Chicago Times represents Mr. John Fin-

erty as saying: "In the case of Lord Fred-

erick Cavendish they (the Irish masses in this

country) will regard his killing as both a crime and a blunder, and future investigation will show that he has not fallen because of any or-ganized conspiracy against his life. The feeling created by the assassination in this city, so far as I have knowledge of it, is one of astonshment and dismay, chiefly becase of the fate of Lord Cavendish. As for Mr. Burke, who shared his fate, he appears to have brought it on by his own presence. The Irish people here and elsewhere will have no tears to shed, although they must regret that public or private vengeance has reached him at a time most inopportune for the interests of the Irish cause. The effect in England will undoubtedly be most terrible, and may lead to a renewal of the coercion policy which has just been abandoned. The renewal of such a poliwill only have the effect of maddening the Irish people, and will precipitate in Ireland a state of affairs to which the horrors of the French revolution will be as child's play,"

A Boston dispatch says: "All the Irishmen

who have been seen to-night, including the Hon, P. A. Collins and John Boyle O'Rellly condemn the assassination of Lord Cavendis in unmeasured terms. They say that the killing of Forster might have been, perhaps, justifiable; but there is no excuse for the murder of a man who has yet done nothing; and the oninion seems to be unanimous that the result of to-night's work in Dublin will be to injure the cause of Ireland more than almost anything else could have done. In this view the illed nationalists, as well as the simon-pure United States Attorney for the Western Land-Leaguers, agree, although they suppose that the perpetrators of the crime were missis being guided Fenians. Mr. O'Heilly compared the including the boats parted company September 16.—Chicirculated in Kansas City.

said that it was equally devoid of political

"The news of the assassination made sen-sation at the meeting of the Executive Com-mittee of the Land League at Brooklyn to-nials. Justice Weigh honed the brooklyn to-A special of the 6th from New York says: night. Justice Walsh hoped the details would show that the Irish people were not responsi-ble. Mr. O'Connell said it was a pity that the predecessor of Lord Cavendish had not been served the same way. John Rooney, who pre-sided, called O'Connell to order. Michael D. Gallagher, President of the Parnell League of New York, said, this evening, that the assassination, if not the act of a lunation, would probably prove to be the crime of a paid emissary of the party of coercion. The bloody deed could not have been the act of a lover of Ireland. It would be productive of nothing but harm to Ireland, it would doubtless check and retard Gladstone's new departure, and perhaps cause him to retrace his steps and have recourse to sterner mensures than ever. He would be wrong, however, in holding a whole people guilty for the wick-ed and insane set of a few. The Land League

would deplore the murder. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 7. Several of the most prominent members of the Irish National Land League in this city execrate the horrible crime and trust the perpetrators of the flendish act may be brought speedily to justice. The assassination is considered to be a direct blow at the interest and rising hopes of Ireland, and is particularly to be deplored at this time.

The following telegram was cabled to-night: To the Hon. William E. Gladstone, Premter, London:
As President of the Land League in America,
I beg to express the deepest abhorrence of the
terr ble crime just committed in Dublin, especially in an hour which, owing to your
change of policy, looked brightest for Ireland.

JAMES MOONEY.

Land-League Manifestoes.

LONDON, May 7. The following manifesto of the Land League was adopted this afternoon at a hurriedly summoned meeting at Westminster Palace

Hotel:
To the People of Ireland:
On the eve of what seemed a bright future for our country, that evil destiny which has apparently pursued us for centures has struck at our hopes another blow which cannot be exaggerated in its disastrous consequences. In this hour of sorrowful gloom we venture to give expression to our profoundest sympathy with the people of Ireland in the calamity that has befallen our cause through this horrible dee I, and with those who determined at the last hour that the policy of cone listion should supplant that of terrorism and national d strust. We carnestly hope that the attitude and action of the Irish prople will show to the world that the assassingtion, such as has startled us himost to the abandonment of hope of our country's future, is deeply and religiously abhorment to their every feeling and instant. We appeal to you to show by every manner of expression that am det the aniversal feeling of horror which the assassination has excited no reople feel so deep a detestation of its atrocity, or so deep a sympathy with those whose hearts must be awared by it, with those whose hearts must be seared by it, as the nation upon whose prosperity and reviving hopes it may entail consequences more ruinous than those that have fullen to the lot of unhappy Ireland during the present generation. We feel that no act that has ever been properrated in our country during the exciting struggles of the past fifty years has so stained the name of hospitable Ireland as this cowardly and unprovoked assassination of a friendly stranger, and that until the mustlerers of Oavendish and Burke are brought to justice that stain will sully our country's name.

stain will sully our country's nam CHAS. S. PARNELL, JOHN DILLON, ... MICHAEL DAVITT.

All Irish members heard from concur in this declaration. Orders for the immediate print-Waterford and Limerick suggesting that they immediately call a meeting of their respective corporations.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 7.

The assassinations in Dublin Saturday called forth the following proclamation:

called forth the following proclamation:

To the Land League of America:

The execuble and cowardly assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, newly appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Under Secretary Barke has herrited the world, and is especially painful and abhorment to every true friend of Ireland. We denounce the awful came and exhort our brethren in Ireland to use every effort to bring its perpetrators to justice, and to show their detestation of the liendish act, which only the arch enemy, of our race or some 'fresponsible idiot could have conceived ar executed.

JAMES MOONEY, JAMES MOONEY

President of the Irish National Land League of America. ATTOMATIOTTA

The Search for De Long.

The brief dispatches as to finding the re. mains of Captain De Long and his party give no intimetion as to the particular locality where the bodies were found. It is known where the bodies were found. It is known that when the boats of the Jeannette parted company Melville's went to the east of Cape Barkin, in the Lena delta, and De Long's far to the west. They both landed on the same day. September 17, but at points nearly two hundred miles apart. The Melville of the same ly two hundred miles spart. The Mel-ville party proceeded inland about fifty miles, were rescued by natives, and kept at a Tungus village until November 3. They then went south toward Bulun, a point in communication with Yakursko Before Melville reached Bulun, he heard of the arrival of Nores and Minderman, two of De Long's men, at Bulcour, a hundred versis north of Hulun. He went to Kumark Surka, a point midway between Bulcour and Bulun, to meet them, and, after hearing their report, set out to search for De Long, Noros and Ninderman had left the De Long party in a starving condition on the oth of October, and did not reach Bulgour un-til the 25th. On the oth of October Bu Long believed that he was only about Iwelve miles from Kumark Surka; but as the two sallers were nearly three weeks in reaching that point, and were much confused as to their

point, and were much confused as to their wanderings in a snowy desert, their story gave little idea as to his whereabouts.

Molville followed the direction as marked out by Ninderman and Nords, and striking DeLong's trail, followed it until thrown off by the crossing of the river at Alternock, near where it is supposed DeLong was on the 9th of October. Melville had made this search with two natives and two dog trains. The natives refused to go further and natives refused to go further, and Meiville returned to Rulling went from there to Yakutsk, and after con-sultation with the authorities, organized other expeditions and coming of the search. As this search was to extend over a stretch of inhos-pitable country 200 miles long by 100 miles wide, and us the date of Molwille's dispatch locates him only in the delta, it is not easy to say where he found the remains of De Long

and his men.

There is a disposition to consure Melville on thre poluts: 1. For not proceeding at once to Bulun where be landed in September. 2. For going north of the mahr seath of the Lena instend of south of it in his first ex-pedition. 3. For abandoning the search and returning to Rulun, and leaving if then to natives while he went to Yakutak.

Lieutepant Danenhower is made in the Herald letters to give countenance to these complaints, but it is doubtful if he did. It is easy work to torture the despondent re-marks of a sick and worn-out the fato cen-sure of a comrade, and a loos was much as though the correspondent had done this.

The bodies found with that of Captain

DeLong are those of Jerome J. Collins, DeLong are those of Jeromo J. Collins, meteorologist of the Jeannette; Dr. James M. M. Ambier, Surgeon United States Navy; Walter Lee, George W. Boyd, Henry H. Knack, Carl August, Gorts, Adolf Dressler, Nelse Iverson, Alexia, an Indian, and Ah Lorn, a Chinaman. Hans Erikson, one of the party,